

KENTUCKY ORATOR
CAUSES AN UPROARMr. Wheeler Stirs House
With Vigorous Anti-
Foreign Speech.

SAYS OUR POLICY HAS CHANGED

Ridicules British Friendship
for United States.

ATTACKS PRINCE HENRY

Deplores Big Expenditure of Money
for Entertainment of German Vis-
itor—Sharp Tilt With Boutell and
Grosvenor.

Representative Wheeler (Dem., Ky.) stirred the House of Representatives yesterday as it has not been stirred before this session. In most scathing language he denounced what he termed the "funkyism, trucking, and disgraceful sycophancy of the representatives of the Republic at the feet of Great Britain." He charged Secretary Hay with responsibility for this state of affairs, and declared that since 1894 our diplomatic policy, which was to keep aloof from entangling alliances, had undergone a change.

He referred to the recently published stories of the attitude of Great Britain toward the United States during the Spanish-American war, and declared that if the reports of Lord Pauncefote's conduct were true that he should be sent across the water by the first steamer.

Denounces England.

He denounced Great Britain in unmeasured terms, and ridiculed her professed friendship for the United States. Before he concluded, Mr. Wheeler paid his respects to the "shoulder-strapped, gold-laced flunkies" whom the Administration, he said, is to send to England to "bow the knee and kiss the hand of some King." He characterized the present Secretary of State as a "pitiable flunky," and made some pointed comment upon the suggestion of Miss Alice Roosevelt, as the daughter of the President, going to witness the coronation.

Mr. Wheeler also made a sensational attack upon the proposed reception to Prince Henry, whom he referred to as a "little Dutchman."

The House had resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of private pension bills, when Mr. Wheeler obtained the floor under unanimous consent to make a few remarks. The big Kentuckian had not proceeded far before he had the attention of every member in the House, and others began to pour in from the cloakrooms and committee rooms.

Deeply in Earnest.

He was very much in earnest, and his voice rang through the chamber, while his utterances created a sensation. He did not mince matters in the least, using no ambiguous language, but rather talking directly to the point, and left no room to question his meaning.

Mr. Wheeler was several times interrupted, and lively colloquies ensued. Mr. Boutell (Rep., Ill.) replied, defending Secretary Hay, and Representative Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) seconded the floor later in the day. He criticized some of the statements of Mr. Wheeler concerning the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country, and called the Kentuckian severely to account for his reference to Prince Henry.

Mr. Wheeler began by referring to the notoriety which is now being given in this country to "funkyism." He said our foreign policy had changed within recent years, and "for the first time we witness," he said, "the President of the United States, aided and abetted by a pitiable flunky in the State Department, stretching his hands across the water to embrace the historic enemies of the American people."

Made a Laughing Stock.

"We have made ourselves a laughing stock at every court in Europe," he continued, "because of the funkism, the disgraceful sycophancy of the representatives of the Republic at the feet of Great Britain; and now, when it serves the purpose of some other great nation, the pitiable spectacle is presented, not only to the liberty-loving people of the Republic, but to the world, that we have been hugging to our bosom during the last five years a nation that has systematically and persistently attempted to destroy the liberties of the American people since the battle of Yorktown."

"We find now that despite the fact that the present Administration is afraid, even in the face of its great majority, to appropriate \$50,000 or \$100,000 to pay some shoulder-strapped, gold-laced flunky to cross the water, and bow the knee and kiss the hand of some English King, that while this very pitiable spectacle is being presented to us in every newspaper of the Republic it is being heralded abroad that in 1898, when we were seeking to strike the shackles of servitude from off the heels of Cuba, that nation was then secretly in our own capital, attempting to form a coalition of the great Powers of the world to prevent that intervention."

Destroys Our Integrity.

"We are destroying the integrity and the pride and the intelligence and the honesty of the State Department of the Government. I have a respect for the present occupant of the White House, I frankly avow; I think he is too honest to be pliable to the average Republican partisan. A little quiescent, it is true, hasty tempered, full blooded, and not exactly desirable to many of us of character of our citizens; and I indulged the hope that the lingering element of Americanism would induce him at the first opportunity to boot out that man in the State Department who, in my humble judgment, has brought us to this humiliating condition."

"England a friend of the United States! I would to God she were, but what a spectacle have we presented in order to be able to boast that we have the friendship of Great Britain and have become a world power!"

"I do declare that if the publication in the press is true this man Pauncefote ought to be ordered to take the first ship to cross the waters. We want no such man in the Republic. If he comes here to represent his Government, well and good,"

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO CARTER
A CAUSE OF JOY AMONG HAWAIIANSHonolulu Man to Come to
Washington at an Early Date for
Conference.

HONOLULU, Feb. 7. (via San Francisco, Feb. 14.)—There has been great excitement here over the report received from Washington that George R. Carter has been asked by President Roosevelt to give him information regarding Hawaiian political affairs, and especially about the governorship of the Territory. Carter acknowledges receiving a letter from the President and will leave for Washington by the steamer Steamer February 11.

President and will leave for Washington by the steamer Steamer February 11. Carter has been mentioned prominently as Secretary of the Territory under Parker, and the fact that he had been asked for advice by Mr. Roosevelt created joy among the native Hawaiians and white people who are opposed to Governor Dole.

Governor Dole's friends are urging him to go to Washington and present his case, and it is thought he will yield. Carter is about forty years old and very popular. He is the son of the Hawaiian Trust Company, and an able business man. He was born on the islands, his mother being a sister of the late Chief Justice Judd, and he is a graduate of Yale.

He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

Honolulu Man to Come to
Washington at an Early Date for
Conference.

HONOLULU, Feb. 7. (via San Francisco, Feb. 14.)—There has been great excitement here over the report received from Washington that George R. Carter has been asked by President Roosevelt to give him information regarding Hawaiian political affairs, and especially about the governorship of the Territory. Carter acknowledges receiving a letter from the President and will leave for Washington by the steamer Steamer February 11.

President and will leave for Washington by the steamer Steamer February 11. Carter has been mentioned prominently as Secretary of the Territory under Parker, and the fact that he had been asked for advice by Mr. Roosevelt created joy among the native Hawaiians and white people who are opposed to Governor Dole.

Governor Dole's friends are urging him to go to Washington and present his case, and it is thought he will yield. Carter is about forty years old and very popular. He is the son of the Hawaiian Trust Company, and an able business man. He was born on the islands, his mother being a sister of the late Chief Justice Judd, and he is a graduate of Yale.

He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

Honolulu Man to Come to
Washington at an Early Date for
Conference.

HONOLULU, Feb. 7. (via San Francisco, Feb. 14.)—There has been great excitement here over the report received from Washington that George R. Carter has been asked by President Roosevelt to give him information regarding Hawaiian political affairs, and especially about the governorship of the Territory. Carter acknowledges receiving a letter from the President and will leave for Washington by the steamer Steamer February 11.

President and will leave for Washington by the steamer Steamer February 11. Carter has been mentioned prominently as Secretary of the Territory under Parker, and the fact that he had been asked for advice by Mr. Roosevelt created joy among the native Hawaiians and white people who are opposed to Governor Dole.

Governor Dole's friends are urging him to go to Washington and present his case, and it is thought he will yield. Carter is about forty years old and very popular. He is the son of the Hawaiian Trust Company, and an able business man. He was born on the islands, his mother being a sister of the late Chief Justice Judd, and he is a graduate of Yale.

He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sam Parker and his entire party leave here for the islands tomorrow. It is an open secret that Parker has had a number of conferences with the President while in Washington and that he received a provisional offer of the governorship of Hawaii.

Will Inform Mr. Roosevelt as to Political Conditions in the Islands.

Yale. He was elected to the Hawaiian Senate at the last election.

NEW MAN'S VIEWS ON
WOMAN SUFFRAGEWomen Duly Credited
With the Downfall
of Croker.

UNIQUE FEATURES OF CAMPAIGN

Government Not Democratic
But Hemicritic.

WHY THEY SHOULD VOTE

Argument Made That She Should Be
Given a Voice in Making the Laws
Whose Injustice She Is Especially
Powerless to Resist.

"An Evening With the New Man" constituted last evening's session of the Woman Suffrage Convention. The house was well filled, and enthusiastic, and there was a considerably large proportion of the voting sex in the audience. Life members of the association were invited to sit upon the platform.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, who made the opening address, is the grandson of William Lloyd Garrison. He said that during the campaign against Tammany in New York women so gained respect by their work that when a large political organization discussed the building of a clubhouse it was agreed that there must be provision made for the women's organization.

Woman's Municipal League.

He spoke appreciatively of the Woman's Municipal League of New York, organized some seven years ago, and told the story of the work done by this and other organizations in the recent New York campaign for circulating literature and in other ways.

He quoted the remark of Mr. Croker to the effect that Tammany circulated no campaign literature which could not be read in the homes, and the repartee of a member of one of the women's clubs that "if their organization circulated pamphlets containing statements of revolting facts it was Mr. Croker and his cohorts who furnished the facts."

Mr. Villard spoke of the raising of \$25,000 for the Low campaign by the women's clubs, and said that some of the methods used in raising this money was unique. Clergymen spoke from their pulpits and circulated campaign literature from their churches, and milliners sent out pamphlets in their handboxes. Josephine Shaw Lowell, Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. James B. Reynolds, and others were mentioned as active in the work.

Women Cause Croker's Downfall.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Villard, "the efforts of the women had most to do with the downfall of Croker. It was a fight for municipal housekeeping and for decency and morality. It meant the saving of thousands of lives of innocent children and young girls. If this could not arouse the women of New York, what could? It is a curious fact that some of the most earnest efforts were made by anti-suffragists. To be consistent they should have reminded their sisters that woman's proper place was at home."

Mr. Catt in commenting on this address called attention to the fact that Mayor Low has refused to appoint women on the school boards. She said:

"We are obliged to conclude that even he, while willing that disfranchised women should pull chestnuts out of the fire, refuses to allow them to enjoy the chestnuts."

The Y. M. C. A. Mandolin Club then rendered a selection.

Then, next speaker, William Dudley Poole, of Indiana, was president of the National Suffrage Association for four years.

He pointed out the fact that when men are denied the right of voting by trickery or otherwise they object so strongly that they try to get the trickster sent to the penitentiary.

He argued that woman's interests are always in some respects different from those of a large number of voters, and that the case of a widow bringing up children.

Interests of a Widow.

"Her interests," he said, "are necessarily different from those of the school-keepers, who would entice her son or the libertine who would tempt her daughter. She has a right to protect her own, and she can do this only through the ballot."

He said that he considered his daughter to have paid him a high compliment when, on being asked who was master in his household, he replied: "I've lived in it ever since I was born and I've never found out yet."

Mr. Poole asked if it was necessary in forming a partnership for the stipulation to be made that one partner should be master and the other slave.

It is not necessary, to legislate against women's engaging in certain occupations for fear that they will lose their love for home. It isn't needful to make a law that women should leave their children, or that apples shall fall to the ground."

Where Woman Is Strongest.

He then argued that the administrative quality is just the one in which women are strongest; that wherever they have been rulers they have been able, even superior, to men.

"It has always seemed natural," he said, "that woman should be a queen. The thing we are not used to always seems strange."

"They say that women don't want to vote. What chance did we ever give them to say so? [Laughter.] When did they ever vote on the subject?"

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Women have been given the school suffrage, and haven't voted. How many of us men would vote if we had the school suffrage, and nothing else, and there was nothing up?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Poole closed by expressing the hope that as the world progressed, husband and wife would walk side by side as comrades.

The Mandolin club rendered a medley of popular airs.

Mr. John S. Crosby then spoke on the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

Women Duly Credited
With the Downfall
of Croker.

UNIQUE FEATURES OF CAMPAIGN

Government Not Democratic
But Hemicritic.

WHY THEY SHOULD VOTE

Argument Made That She Should Be
Given a Voice in Making the Laws
Whose Injustice She Is Especially
Powerless to Resist.

"An Evening With the New Man" constituted last evening's session of the Woman Suffrage Convention. The house was well filled, and enthusiastic, and there was a considerably large proportion of the voting sex in the audience. Life members of the association were invited to sit upon the platform.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, who made the opening address, is the grandson of William Lloyd Garrison. He said that during the campaign against Tammany in New York women so gained respect by their work that when a large political organization discussed the building of a clubhouse it was agreed that there must be provision made for the women's organization.

Woman's Municipal League.

He spoke appreciatively of the Woman's Municipal League of New York, organized some seven years ago, and told the story of the work done by this and other organizations in the recent New York campaign for circulating literature and in other ways.

He quoted the remark of Mr. Croker to the effect that Tammany circulated no campaign literature which could not be read in the homes, and the repartee of a member of one of the women's clubs that "if their organization circulated pamphlets containing statements of revolting facts it was Mr. Croker and his cohorts who furnished the facts."

Mr. Villard spoke of the raising of \$25,000 for the Low campaign by the women's clubs, and said that some of the methods used in raising this money was unique. Clergymen spoke from their pulpits and circulated campaign literature from their churches, and milliners sent out pamphlets in their handboxes. Josephine Shaw Lowell, Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. James B. Reynolds, and others were mentioned as active in the work.

Women Cause Croker's Downfall.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Villard, "the efforts of the women had most to do with the downfall of Croker. It was a fight for municipal housekeeping and for decency and morality. It meant the saving of thousands of lives of innocent children and young girls. If this could not arouse the women of New York, what could? It is a curious fact that some of the most earnest efforts were made by anti-suffragists. To be consistent they should have reminded their sisters that woman's proper place was at home."

Mr. Catt in commenting on this address called attention to the fact that Mayor Low has refused to appoint women on the school boards. She said:

"We are obliged to conclude that even he, while willing that disfranchised women should pull chestnuts out of the fire, refuses to allow them to enjoy the chestnuts."

The Y. M. C. A. Mandolin Club then rendered a selection.

Then, next speaker, William Dudley Poole, of Indiana, was president of the National Suffrage Association for four years.

He pointed out the fact that when men are denied the right of voting by trickery or otherwise they object so strongly that they try to get the trickster sent to the penitentiary.

He argued that woman's interests are always in some respects different from those of a large number of voters, and that the case of a widow bringing up children.

Interests of a Widow.

"Her interests," he said, "are necessarily different from those of the school-keepers, who would entice her son or the libertine who would tempt her daughter. She has a right to protect her own, and she can do this only through the ballot."

He said that he considered his daughter to have paid him a high compliment when, on being asked who was master in his household, he replied: "I've lived in it ever since I was born and I've never found out yet."

Mr. Poole asked if it was necessary in forming a partnership for the stipulation to be made that one partner should be master and the other slave.

It is not necessary, to legislate against women's engaging in certain occupations for fear that they will lose their love for home. It isn't needful to make a law that women should leave their children, or that apples shall fall to the ground."

Where Woman Is Strongest.

He then argued that the administrative quality is just the one in which women are strongest; that wherever they have been rulers they have been able, even superior, to men.

"It has always seemed natural," he said, "that woman should be a queen. The thing we are not used to always seems strange."

"They say that women don't want to vote. What chance did we ever give them to say so? [Laughter.] When did they ever vote on the subject?"

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Women have been given the school suffrage, and haven't voted. How many of us men would vote if we had the school suffrage, and nothing else, and there was nothing up?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Poole closed by expressing the hope that as the world progressed, husband and wife would walk side by side as comrades.

The Mandolin club rendered a medley of popular airs.

Mr. John S. Crosby then spoke on the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)